

use t.p. form $y = \pm a(x \pm b)^2 \pm c$

opposite sign
to value in brackets

Value added or subtracted (unchanged)

$$t.p. = (3, -4)$$

$$t.p. = (-6, 3)$$

$$t.p. = (1/2, 0)$$

t.p. = $(0, -2)$

A graph of a downward-opening parabola on a coordinate plane. The vertex is labeled $tp (35, 40)$. The x-axis has labels 35 and 70m. The y-axis has a label 40m. A dashed vertical line connects the vertex to 35 on the x-axis, and a dashed horizontal line connects the vertex to 40m on the y-axis.

max graph so
eqn must start
with '-'

$$y = \pm a(x \pm b)^2 \pm c$$

$$y = -a(x-35)^2 + 40$$

\wedge
 \searrow
 \swarrow

t.p.

We need to find 'a'

$$y = -a(x-35)^2 + 40$$

use either (0,0) or (70,0) to find 'a'.

$$0 = -a(0-35)^2 + 40$$

$$0 = -a(-35)^2 + 40$$

$$0 = -1225a + 40$$

$$1225a = 40$$

$$a = \frac{40}{1225}$$

$$(+1225a)$$

$$(\div 1225)$$

$$= \frac{8}{245} \quad \text{or} \quad 0.032653$$

sub in eqn.

$$y = \frac{-8}{245}(x-35)^2 + 40$$